

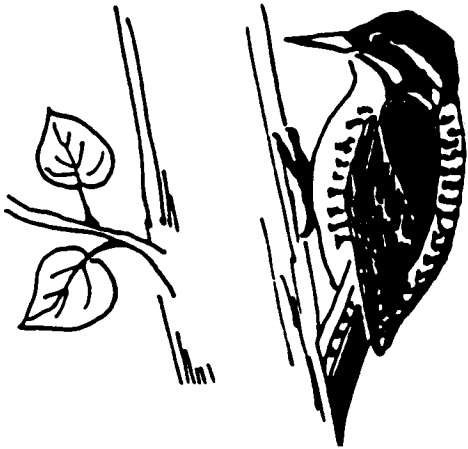
67. Brown Creeper F

TRAITS: Small brown bird with thin, curved bill and stiff tail feathers.

HABITAT: Requires many dead and dying trees for feeding and nesting; nests behind bark that has peeled away from the trunks of dead trees.

FOODS: Insects that live in and under the bark of dead and dying trees (beetles, moths, flies, and others); inches its way up the trunk and out branches of dead trees to search crevices for insects.

EATEN BY: Sharp-shinned hawks, boreal owls.



68. Woodpeckers F

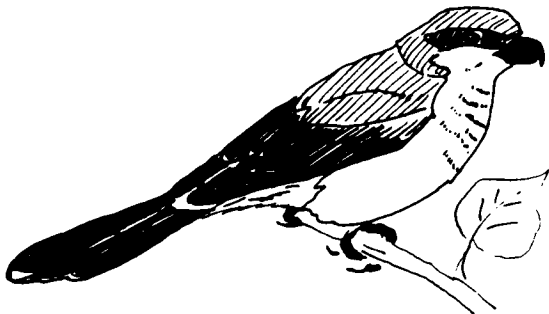
TRAITS: Medium-sized birds with chisel-shaped bills, stiff tail feathers; Alaska species include three-toed, black-backed, hairy, and downy woodpeckers.

HABITAT: Old forests and recently-burned forests with many dead and dying trees and forest openings.

FOODS: Insects that live beneath tree bark, including bark beetles, longhorned beetles, horntails, and others.

EATEN BY: Sharp-shinned hawks, goshawks, great horned owls.

"GEE WHIZ": These birds dig holes in dead trees for nesting and roosting; the trees must first be decayed by fungi; their holes provide homes for other cavity-nesting birds and squirrels.



69. Northern Shrike *

TRAITS: Medium-sized gray bird with black mask; sharply hooked bill, long claws.

HABITAT: Tall shrub thickets, forest openings and edges, shrub thickets on the tundra.

FOODS: Small birds and mammals, large insects; chickadees, warblers, small thrushes, kinglets, voles, shrews, grasshoppers, beetles, butterflies.

EATEN BY: Merlins, sharp-shinned hawks.

"GEE WHIZ": The shrike will impale its prey on thorns, broken twigs, and barbs of barbed wire fences; it will kill and hang up more prey than can be eaten at one time, earning it the name "butcher bird".